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parison with the tremendous good which may be accomplished through the destruction of the great number of bacterial organisms which will not survive in this temperature.

The object of placing the bottles in the ice-chest immediately after sterilizing is to prevent any spores which may be present from germinating, as they would if the milk were kept at room temperature or were not quickly cooled.

The bottles are stoppled with non-absorbent cotton, first, to keep out the bacteria and dust, and, second, in order that the air may circulate freely through the milk.

If the bottle in which the milk has been sterilized is used as a feeding-bottle and the nipple placed directly over its neck, the chances of contamination through outside agencies will be lessened.

As to the formation of the prescription, that, of course, should be formulated by the physician and is from his stand-point; however, it may be said that the percentage of fat, sugar, proteids, and amount should be regulated rather by the weight of the child than by its age.

It is customary to start with a very low percentage of fats and proteids and increase these proportions every few days until a formula has been obtained which will correspond to the child's age and improved condition.

RATTLESNAKE POISON AS A CURE FOR LEPROSY

Dr. Adolpho Mercondes de Moura, of São Paulo, Brazil, contributes a paper on the application of rattlesnake poison to the cure of leprosy to the *German Medical Weekly Journal.* This poison has been used for a long period by the natives for the treatment of skin diseases and even leprosy. Many wonderful cures of lepers through rattlesnake bites having been reported to him, Dr. de Moura set himself to make investigations. He experimented with the poison on fifteen lepers, and he has come to the conclusion that the lepra tuberculosa, if not complicated with another disease, is curable by its means. Professor Lewin, of Berlin, discusses the subject in the same number of the *Weekly Journal.* ·While he contends that the rattlesnake poison is not a true antidote, nevertheless he admits that it may have a temporary effect on the disease, and considers the matter worthy of investigation.

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